BRITISH PACKET

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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(No. 1469.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1854. (Established in 1826.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amateur Warriors in the Baltic.—"You would be surprised to see the number of amateurs who have come out from England. In addition to our friend Campbell, in the Esmeralda, we have Lord Dufferin in his yacht, the Foam; Sir Robert Arbuthnot, Bart., in his yacht, the Mairs. He is accompanied by Mr. George Arbuthnot, and his relative, Captain Ireland. Your friend, Henry Robertson, of the Queen's body guard, with his son, a young ensign in the London Militia, are also here—in the camp one day, and on board one of the ships under fire the next. All these fellows astonish me much. You meet them walking about as coolly, with shell and all kinds of *mitraille*, as the French term the 'shrapnel,' flying over them in all directions, as if they were on their own moors on the 12th. At one time you will see them sharing the contents of their pocket pistol with one of the Chasseurs de Vincennes, at another, chatting with a *Sappeur*; again, you will catch a glimpse of them, 'tailing' on with our own blue jackets, rousing up the heavy guns to get them into position. This may be God-like indifference to danger, and I will not say that it is not; but still we, whose duty it is to be here, cannot help admiring the stuff of which our countrymen are made. God bless you, a few men. Old Ramsey. I beg his pardon, Captain Ramsay, of the Hogue, was slightly touched in the forehead; but we all regret more than I can tell you the death of the young lieutenant of the Engineers; he was a fine handsome fellow, and a great favourite with us all. He has died as the French say, '*Sur le champ d'honneur pour la patrie*,' and I only hope that same 'patrie' will prove grateful to his surviving friends. God bless you."

The old Governor of Aland.—General Bodisco, the governor, is an old man apparently eighty years of age. He was very anxious that the French general-in-chief should certify that he had done his duty! General Baraguay d'Hilliers returned his sword, and at the same time extolled the valour with which he had defended his trust, and the prudence he had displayed in surrendering it when further resistance could have done no more than cause a useless effusion of blood. The Russian chief then sent a priest to the officer in command of Presto Fort with orders to surrender. The order was obeyed, and thus the four forts of Bomarsund fell into the possession of the allies.

Death of Lieut. Wrottesley, R. E.— During the attack Lieut Wrottesley, R. E., was killed. He was stooping down in obedience to a signal, when a cannon ball after striking the trunnion of one of the guns, bounded against him inflicting a dreadful wound. His side was crushed, and his hands, which were folded together at the time, were torn to pieces ; he lived very soon afterwards on board the Belleisle. In this fort there were six killed, seven wounded, and one hundred and twenty-five made prisoners. Captain Ramsay was slightly wounded. The prisoners were sent on board the Termagant.

A New Cloak.—A new military garment has been registered under the name of the "Court-Martial Cloak." The object of this new martial cloak is to screen superior officers, and to save them on all occasions from public exposure. It has been tried in one or two regiments, and has been found to cover Majors and Captains with the greatest ease and comfort, but if applied to the shoulders of a poor Lieutenant, it shrunk immediately, and did not afford him the least protection. N. B.—One trial (at Windsor, or elsewhere) will prove the fact.

Going with the Majority.—An Irishman about to enter the army, was asked by one of the recruiting officers :—" Well, sir, when you get into battle, will you fight or run ?" " By my faith," replied the Hibernian, with a comical twist of the countenance, " I'll be after doin', yer honor, as the majority of yes does."

Death of the Tallest Soldier in Europe.—Grabe, right hand man of the King of Prussia's company, First Foot Guards, died at Potsdam last week. He was indubitably the tallest soldier in Europe, taller almost than any of King William the First's gigantic "Blue Children." He stood seven feet one inch, and his coffin was eight feet seven inches long.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The following reflections on the battle of the Alma, from the "*London Times*," of the 9th October, cannot fail to be read with thrilling interest; and will serve we trust, as a preamble to the news of the capture of that redoubtable fortress :—

"The despatches of Lord Raglan and Marshal St. Arnaud, published in the London Gazette Extraordinary of yesterday, and in the Moniteur of Saturday, relate in eloquent and unpretentious language the memorable events of the 20th September, when, for the first time, the soldiers of the British army in the East rushed into the enemy's fire with the dauntless energy and firmness of veteran troops, and shared with their French allies the honours of this fiercely contested day. It adds a melancholy interest to the despatch of the French Marshal, that the news of his death, from the mortal disease which had long afflicted him reached Paris on the same day as this narrative of the battle, and that a life marked by all the strangest vicissitudes of fortune ended at the moment when he had reached the highest pinnacle of success. In both the English and the French despatches we observe the same obvious desire to do full justice to the gallantry of the allied army, and to share the laurels which have been so dearly bought by the troops of both nations.

"It will be remembered, that by the order of formation of the army upon the landing, the French occupied the right, or the line of the sea-coast, in advancing to the south, while the English army held the left, and was consequently more exposed to the operations of the Russian Artillery and Cavalry in the open plain. Upon the first advance of the army on the 14th from the place of landing to the river Boulganac, a skirmish took place between Lord Cardigan's brigade of Light Cavalry, which covered our extreme left, and some Dragoons and Artillery of the enemy. On the following morning the dispositions of the allied commanders were completed, and the battle of the Alma commenced.

"The Russian army occupied the position behind the river Alma at Burliuk, which has already been more than once pointed out, but Lord Raglan describes moral great precision and felicity of expression, the precipitous and unequal nature of the ground, which added so materially to the difficulties surrounded by the allies. It is that a mi- phitheatre of cliffs surrounding the course of the Alma, at about two miles and a-half from the sea, the Russian commander had fortified himself in a manner which he expected to retard the advance of the enemy for a considerable time. Everything conspired to favour the Russians in such a position—a commanding position, from which their Artillery ploughed the valley below with cannon shot—a stream only fordable in one or two places—a village, which when set on fire, interposed an impassable barrier of flame before the centre of the line—and sloping ground which had been shorn of all shelter on the side of the attack, while it was encumbered with artificial obstacles, and intersected with a trench on that of the defence. These heights, moreover, were crowned with an army of 45,000 or 50,000 men, being the flower of the Russian forces in the Crimea, and defended by upwards of 100 guns according to Marshal St. Arnaud's report, while a numerous body of Cavalry, which had joined Prince Menschikoff the day before, watched the fortune of the day. Had it been adverse to the allies, this Cavalry would have played a formidable part in the battle, and when the Russians found their position no longer tenable, it served to cover their retreat, and this circumstance accounts for the fact that Prince Menschikoff succeeded in carrying off nearly all his guns.

"The action was begun by the French as early as six o'clock on the morning of the 20th, Marshal St. Arnaud having caused the division of General Bosquet to make a movement on the right, which outflanked the Russian position towards the sea and turned some of their batteries. It was not, however, until the middle of the day, that the main body of the allied armies made their combined advance upon the right and centre of the Russian intrenchments. The British forces marched in contiguous double columns, with a front of two divisions ; General Evans's division being on the right, supported by Prince Napoleon's division of the French army, which formed, therefore, the centre of the whole line, while the light division under General Brown, took the left. These divisions were respectively supported by Sir Richard England's division, and by the Guards and Highlanders, under the command of the Duke of Cambridge. It appears to have been intended that the extreme left of the army, consisting of those two splendid divisions, should, if possible, outflank the Russians on their right, by a movement similar to that executed in the morning by General Bosquet on the other wing ; but the obstacles Sir George Brown had to encounter were of the most formidable character, and it was at length found to be easier to move straight forward against the redoubts and guns of the Russians, than to attempt a more extended manœuvre.— Then it was seen with what daring the British soldier preserves the traditional honour of those regiments whose colours have often been borne before, and by other hands, but with the same heart, into the thickest of the battle. The gallant 23d was literally mown down as it scaled that rugged hill, and no less than 13 officers and 200 men of that regiment alone, fell killed or wounded before it succeeded in its summit, and the losses of the 95th were almost equally severe.— The splendid advance of the first division, consisting of the Guards and the Highlanders under the Duke of Cambridge, however, effectually avenged their fallen comrades who had sustained the first brunt of the action, and secured the possession of the Russian intrenchments. Marshal St. Arnaud pitched his tent that afternoon on the very spot from which Prince Menschikoff had surveyed his forces in the morning, and the carriage of the Russian Commander-in-Chief, containing his official correspondence, became the prize of the conqueror.

"This victory has established beyond all question, the decided superiority of the allied armies over the best troops which Russia can oppose to them, and even under the most favourable circumstances, for in this division, we know that the *élite* of the army of the Caucasus had been embodied. Such was the moral effect on the Russian army of this terrible and unexpected blow, that no further attempt was made to defend the lines of the Katcha and the Belbek, and we are still left in doubt whether the allied troops had any further resistance to encounter on their march to Belaklava, or whether Prince Menschikoff did not shut himself up in Sebastopol, instead of attempting to dispute the possession of the adjacent country. The positive effects of the battle of the Alma on the Russian army are, however, known to have been far greater if the allies had possessed a larger Cavalry force, and the rout of Menschikoff's troops would in that case have been complete. It is probable, from the language of Marshal St. Arnaud, that when the action was fought, the French reserve of Cavalry and our own heavy brigade had not yet arrived, though they must have joined the forces a few days later.

"The battle of the Alma has had the immense effect of reducing the future operations of the campaign to the form of a one grand and simple operation against Sebastopol ; while it has given the enemy a terrific proof of the courage and strength of his assailants. Would to God that the steel and Artillery of the Russians were the only causes which thin the ranks of our armies ; but, unhappily, we learn from Lord Raglan's despatch, that cholera and fever accompany our brave fellows to the field, and enhance a thousand-fold the hardships and dangers of the campaign. In spite, however, of every privation and every danger, the army pursues the course of victory, and has already shut the enemy within that stronghold, which cannot long resist its attacks. It is a singular proof of the want of confidence of the Russians in their batteries, that they have actually sunk half a dozen lines of battle ships in the mouth of their own harbour to block up the passage—a proof that they themselves all hope of a naval defence ; but we trust that the French and English fleets, will ere long, share those honours which the army have already so nobly earned, and that the capture of the forces now surrounded by the combined and allied forces will speedily complete their common triumph.

"We have beaten the foe on his own ground, in every sense of that phrase. The Russian is hardy, obstinate and fanatical. He is said to rush on to death, and even to seek it as the passport to Heaven. He is told that he is fighting for Orthodoxy, for the Holy City, or the Christian Faith. He worships the name of the Emperor. He is described as of iron frame, and of habits so rude as to make the march and the bivouac scarcely a privation in his case. Many stories are related of his stolid indifference to danger when his post has been once assigned. The Englishman, officer and common soldier, has been found fully a match for him in all these respects. On the banks of the Alma the Russian stood on the top of steep heights, protected by 180 cannon, and with 6000 Cavalry to cover his retreat. The Englishman had to march up the face, trusting to his own sinew and bone, the weapons he carried, and the support of his comrades at his side. Nevertheless, he has pushed the foe from his ground, and driven him behind his ramparts. The Englishman's patriotism or sense of honour, roused a stronger mettle than Russian fanaticism, and a more obstinate tenure than is to be found in the serf. The Emperor is reduced to the pitiful necessity of proclaiming a holy war, and calumniating two nations of Christian Europe as the enemies of the faith. Nothing has been done on our side to engender fanaticism, or to provoke a stronger ardour than our armies have usually shown. The British soldier is under no unusual stimulus and no novel belief. He does his duty as usual. In this, his ordinary state, he has routed an army of fanatics, always bigoted and resolute, and now possessed with almost extraordinary delusion. If anything is wanted to his own native sense and courage, it is found in the fact that he follows officers he honours with respect and regards, and who, he knows, will take more than an equal share in the dangers to which they summon him."

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 25th, 1854.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the State, Dr. Don Pax re Obligado.

No human consideration whatever can influence the resolution I have formed of placing in the hands of Your Excellency, my resignation of the Minister's Hold ; and with this understanding I implore Your Excellency it may be admitted, and that a sacrifice which I cannot possibly continue, may not be exacted from me.

My principles are perfectly known to Your Excellency, my impaired health, and the energy of my will, so overborne by the disagreeable nature of my situation, are the motives which I allude to, to abandon my post, and by so doing the country may find a servant more worthy of it.

God preserve Your Excellency many years.

Manuel de Escalada.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 5th, 1854.

In view of the reasons adduced by General Don Manuel de Escalada, for resigning his office as Minister in the Department of War and Marine, and those which he stated verbally to the Government; let it be admitted ; and in consequence let him be notified of the same, manifesting to him the esteem he has acquired both on the part of the Government and his compatriots, on account of the important services rendered, during the trying peril in which he has discharged the office of Minister, with integrity, patriotism and self denial.

Let it be communicated to whom it may concern.

Rubric of His Excellency,

Portela.

Synopsis of Official Documents

to facilitate reference we affix the date of publication in the "Tribuna."

Nov. 24th.—Decree ordering the organization of 15 regiments of National Guards of Cavalry in the Rural Districts; the existing squadrons, " Libertad," " Constitucion," " Mayo" and " Independencia," to be preserved distinct and retain their respective names.

Decree appointing the Commissioners of Immigration.

Note from the Captain of the Port, accompanying a detailed statement of the river craft and Merchant vessels that arrived and sailed during the first fortnight of the current month.

Note from the Ministry of War to the Inspection General of Arms, directing the establishment of a Military Post between the City and the army in Campaign, to conduct the correspondence weekly or bi-monthly, as circumstances may require.

Notice from the Attorney General, that a large number of strayed cattle have been collected at the "Chacabuco," and that if not claimed and removed within two months from the date (Nov. 22d); they will be sold to the highest bidder, and the proceeds deposited in the Bank, for the benefit of whom it may concern.

Nov. 28th.—Note from the President of the Chamber of Representatives, remitting the Law of the 8th November, which authorises the Government to spend the sum of one million of dollars additional, on the public roads, Education, &c.

Note from the President of the General Legislative Assembly, announcing the closing of the sess on of 1854.

Note from the President of the Chamber of Representatives, remitting the law of the 23d November, which authorises the Government to discharge the expenses incurred in proclaiming and swearing the Constitution.

Note from the President of the Senate, remitting the law which authorises the owners of the Drag for the Bonp River, to charge a duty on crafts frequenting said port.

Nov. 29th.—Note from the Chief of the Department of Schools, reporting the attendance at the Public Schools in the month of October, viz:—In the City, 1044, and in the Country, 2008. Total, 3052 pupils.

Note from the President of the Senate, remitting the approbation of the estimates for the ensuing year, amounting to $59,479,915.

Correspondence with the Captain of the Port, respecting certain calumnious reports as to the treatment of the National Guards on board the Steamer of War "Constitucion."

Nov. 30th.—Note from the Rector of the University, accompanying a list of the Students who had failed to attend at their respective classes during the month of October.

Decree accepting the proposals of Messrs. Longinotti, Iindén & Co., for certain supplies for the Squadron.

Dec. 1st.—Note from the President of the Senate, remitting the Law which authorises the Government in accordance with the Ecclesiastical Synod, to regulate the Parochial dues for the professional services of the Clergy.

Note from the President of the Chamber of Representatives, remitting the Decree which provides for the election of two Members for the Credito Publico.

Note of the same, remitting the list of Jurymen for trials of the Public Press.

Dec. 3d—Note from Don Rumaldo Segurola, on behalf of the heirs of the late Dean Segurola, presenting his manuscripts to the Public Library, and various articles for the Public Museum. Reply thanking the heirs of the late Dr. Segurola, for their generous donation.

Note from the Justice of the Peace of San Fernando, reporting that the National Guards of the District were all embodied, and requesting arms to complete their equipment. Reply directing the force to be disbanded in the mean time, but thanking for their prompt and punctual attendance, on which the Government would reckon in case of any new emergency.

Note from the Justice of Peace of Zarate, reporting that he had remitted 100 horses in good condition to the Justice of the Peace of Mcroz; 30 of which had been presented by private individuals. Reply thanking the donors for their patriotic conduct.

Note from the Military Commandant of Fort Azul, reporting the disposition of his forces for the protection of the frontier against the Indians. Reply approving of said dispositions.

Note from the Justice of Peace of Matanza, reporting the disbandage of the forces, and that he had remitted 150 horses to Coronel Bartolomé Mitre, for the use of his Division.

Dec. 6th.—Note from General Manuel de Escalada, resigning the Ministry of War and Marine.

Decree accepting said resignation, and thanking General Escalada for the important services he has rendered the Country.

Notes from the Captain of the Port, reporting the movement in the month of November, viz:—River craft arrived, 99 of 4447 tons; sailed, 300 craft, of 7050 tons. Merchant vessels arrived, 65 of 14,180 tons; sailed, 69 of 14,749 tons. Passengers arrived, 1470; sailed, 425.

Note from the Justice of Peace of Conchas, reporting that Don Angel Custodio Paez, a retired Lieutenant of Infantry, at present acting as Schoolmaster, &c., at the Conchas, offered his services in any capacity he might be deemed useful. Reply that said offer would be borne in mind when the opportunity occurred.

Report of the Military Commandant of Fort Twenty-Fifth of May, that said frontier was perfectly tranquil.

BUENOS AYRES.

The 6th Dec., 1854, date of opening our public Exchange, is destined to record a memorable era, in the commercial annals of our good City. The internal arrangements, comprising forty brokers' offices, all occupied and ready for action, are at once tasteful and commodious; and it is proper that the public should be aware that the Institution is now open every lawful day, from 11 A. M., to sunset; during which transactions may be discussed and arranged, and correct information obtained even by non subscribers: the business hour, strictly so called, being from 1 to 2 P. M.

We are indebted to the kindness of a friend, who put his stenographic qualifications in requisition, for the following address of Dr. Portela, which we consider highly important from its explicit declarations of a pacific policy, so essential to commercial interests, and so welcome to the friends of order, progress and humanity.

"GENTLEMEN:—The Governor of the State has charged me to acquaint you of his deep regret in being one day absent from the opening of the Public Exchange, to which he was invited. His manifold administrative attentions, have subjected him to this disappointment. You can easily form the intense satisfaction of the Government, at seeing the Commercial Body of Buenos Ayres pursue its unaltered course of prosperity and progress, in the trying circumstances through which we are now passing.

"In this step we have an evidence of the correct appreciation of our political position by the enlightened commercial body of this Capital. In fact, the policy of the present Government is evident to all the world. There is nothing mysterious or clandestine in its march; for everything is kept subordinate to the general interests of the Country, to its material and moral progress and advancement, as every one can see. The time has gone by, when peace, with the blessings that follow in its train, was sacrificed to the caprice, the ambition, and the extravagant views of a despot—Peace, and every sacrifice for peace.

"Still, policy should be neither arrogant, nor vacillating. Reason, justice and expediency must form its sole foundations. We must not be led away by superficial views of an ephemeral and a deceitful tranquillity. War may become necessary as the means of peace, when reason cannot vanquish a passionate resistance. If great things may be compared to small, I would recall to your attention the time when Pitt lavished the treasures of England, loading her with two-thirds of her National debt, in a protracted war against the continental system, subjecting her to immense sacrifices, for the attainment of a peace that would leave open forever the channels of her rich commerce and buoyant prosperity. There are occasions when such sacrifices are inevitable; but within the Government trusts that our present situation is secure from any such cause, and that the Public Exchange is now opened in auspicious circumstances."

THE SITUATION.—The Ministerial crisis has lasted in fact the definitive separation of General Escalada as Minister of War and Marine. He bears with him to retirement, the confidence, the gratitude, and the respectful attention of the community; and we think an evening contemporary, in his anxiety to propose his successor, might have spared his unmerited and ill-timed scoff; as it age could chill the patriotic ardour of such men as General Escalada. Why, he is not older than Sir Charles Napier or Lord Raglan; whose energy and patriotism may safely challenge a comparison with those of any living men!

In all other respects, pacific indications prevail. The Militia forces in our Rural Districts are being disbanded; the efforts of General Urquiza to justify his past conduct as regards the late invasion, and to assemble people, either for defence or attack, are equally fruitless; and the whole of Entre Rios, Senor Cullen has been elected Governor of Santa Fé, the best guarantee of peace and order that could be asked or desired.

THE WAR IN THE CRIMEA.

LIVERPOOL MAILS.—Sebastopol had not fallen; and despite reports to the contrary, it appears had not been attacked, up to the latest dates received in England. Preparations, however, were in a state of forwardness, and no doubt entertained as to the result. For the present we must content ourselves with a few meagre extracts, though we have the English papers filled with thrilling and mournful incidents, connected with the Battle of the Alma. The following is from the "Northern Daily Times," of the 24th October:—

Latest from Sebastopol.

"We have no other news to day from the East, than the notice in the Moniteur, given *sous toute reserve*. All the accounts from Vienna, however, concur in stating that the bombardment of Sebastopol, did commence in earnest on the 13th, and that Lord Raglan and General Canrobert were both of opinion that it could not hold out a week. It is stated here in the ministerial circles, that if Sebastopol should fall before the end of the month, a large portion of the Turkish and French armies, with nearly 20,000 men of the army of Omer Pacha, will proceed to attack the Russians at Perekop.

"On the 6th there was a rather smart combat of advanced posts, on the road from Khatr to the south of Sebastopol. An English picket of about 120 men, began to retire before a patrol of 200 Russian Cavalry, but afterwards, when on more favourable ground, attacked them, and after a short combat put them to flight, and pursued them as far as the walls of Sebastopol. The Russians had ten killed and several wounded: the English only lost two men. The cholera is said to be still making ravages among the Russians.

"A telegraphic despatch, dated Sunday, from Berlin, states, that at St. Petersburg, on the 22nd instant, accounts, dated the 15th and 16th October, from the Crimea, had reached that place, sent by Prince Menschikoff, in which it is mentioned that the Allies had succeeded in raising their batteries, but that the Russian Artillery was so excellently placed, as to prevent their opening fire up to that date This is later news than we have yet had by any other opportunity."

Operations before Sebastopol.

"Letters from Constantinople, by the City of London, state, that on the 10th the fire had not been opened against Sebastopol, but that the operation would go on rapidly, it having been found that the south wall is not backed up on the inside. After the opening of the breach, which will be easily effected, the assault will be immediately made. The besieged begin to be in want of provisions, in consequence of the reinforcements introduced into the place after the battle of the Alma. Two daring reconnaissances have been executed by Admiral Bruat; one in the day, when he went close to the walls with 400 sailors. A shower of the enemy's balls fell among them, but no one was hurt. The other one was at night, and had for object, to sound the passage between the vessels sunk by the Russians."

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

ARRIVALS.

December 1st.

"Arab," British brig, 207 tons, P. Draper from Cadiz, 5th Oct., to Wilfred Latham & Co., with 136 lasts salt.

"Warrior Queen," British barque, 243 tons, W. C. Buckley, from Liverpool, 27th September, to Alfred Barber & Co., with 50 tierces soda ash, 100 tons coal, 100 barrels ale and porter, 98 crates and 1 cask earthenware, 1 box and 1 cask china, 1 cask glassware, 70 kegs and 1 barrel drugs, 8 sugar pans, 100 cart brushes 400 dutch stoves, 24 reels, 812 flag stones, 10,000 fire bricks, 11 boxes saddlery, 3 do cambric, 1000 iron pots, 87 bundles wire, 4 bales 38 casks manufactures, 100 casks merchandise, 8 do and 12 boxes woollens and cottons, 17 bales and 1 box woollens, 28 bales and 22 boxes cottons, 11 boxes thread, 8 do cotton fringe.

"Hesperus," Bremen brig, 199 tons, H. Hollsman, from Bremen, 26th Sept., to Vicente Casares & Sons, with 3063 boards and planks, 1 cask and 113 barrels sugar, 165 barrels cement, 200 do and 400 bags hominjohns gin, 28 pipes and 100 boxes brandy, 10 boxes and 25 barrels sulphur, 20 baskets ale, 6624 demijohns, 1 box empty jars, 1000 flag stones, 1 box silver plate, 1 do printing materials, 1 box samples.

"Maria Rosa," Brazilian brig, 126 tons, F. da Costa Carvalho, from Parnagua, 20th November, Monviden, 29th inst, to José M. Souza, with 463 tercios and 636 half tercios yerba.

"Julia," British bark, 307 tons, G. Blamplied, from Cadiz, 5th October, to J. Eastman & Co., with 400 lasts salt.

"Eleanor Thompson," British brig, 241 tons, J. Cragg from Liverpool, 22d October, to Drabble Brothers, with 4538 bars and 114 bundles iron, 1933 iron pots, 40 casks, 39 boxes and 5 crates do hardware, 30 tons coal, 67 bundles wire, 400 bundles hoop iron, 240 bushels, 592 flag stones, 34 boxes axes, 6 ploughs, 6 harrows, 41 bales and 16 boxes woollens, 3 dole rugs, 2 bales woollens and cottons, 7 casks and 7 boxes saddlery, 16 boxes merchandise, 6 do hosiery, 2 do silk and cotton lace, 34 do thread, 253 bales and 153 boxes cottons, 2 boxes and 27 packages samples, 4 bundles scythes, 5 do handles, 1 basket rings, 1 box stones.

"Rifleman," H. B. M. steamer, from Montevideo.

"Rio Uruguay," Oriental steamer, from Parana, Rosario and San Nicolas.

"Moliere," French barque, 336 tons, Lubis, from Havre, 12th October, to Llavallol & Sons, with 60,000 tiles 275 boxes sardines, 11 casks and 40 boxes red wine, 10 boxes brandy, 175 boxes champagne, 6 boxes preserves, 1 do and 5 casks cheese, 4 boxes musical instruments, 1 do jewelry, 1 do silver plate, 1 do copper, 1 do seeds, 1 do seeds, 1 do plants, 10 do wax, 47 do skins and leather, 22 do saddlery, 82 boxes hanging paper and glass, 37 do and 2 bales cottons, 6 boxes shirts, 40 boxes clothing, 30 do do and cottons, 21 boxes and 5 bales cloth, 2 boxes hats, 1 do cotton fringe, 39 do ribbons and tape, 10 do fashions, 38 do hardware, 4 do steelware, 50 do books, 3 do fire-arms, 1 do walking-canes 12 do merchandise, 3 do shawls, 63 boxes perfumery, mirrors, &c., 37 do carriages, 2 do lamps, 1 do colours, 3 do photographic stones, 29 do porcelain and glassware, 1 do medicine, 2 do shoes, 2 bals umbrellas, 21 boxes silk, 125 do furniture, porcelain, perfumery and hats, 11 do coral, 1 do nails, 27 boxes wooden manufactures, 5 boxes sets for billiard tables, 3 do samples.

December 2d.

"Florentino," Spanish brig, 205 tons, I. Maristany, from Santos, 1st Nov., Montevideo, 1st inst., to Freyer & Brothers, with 1679 barrels sugar, 18 bags rice, 18 dozen handspikes.

"Soberano," Spanish brig, 412 tons, José Colorme, from Barcelona, 19th August, Malaga, 27th September, Montevideo, 1st inst., to Llavallol & Sons, with 302 pipes, 72 half pipes and 53 quarter casks red wine, 200 do do white do, 12 do sherry do, 833 boxes, 257 half boxes and 126 quarter do raisins, 366 boxes and 60 half boxes vermicelli, 48 quarter casks oil, 29 bags garbanzos, 10 bales hemp, 2 boxes cards, 60 lasts salt, 475 boxes figs.

"Bombe," French brig, 168 tons, A. Bayard, from Cette, 15th August, to Zumaran & Co., with 250 killogrammes salt, 1 barrel anchovies, 3 boxes shoes, 4 packages cigars, 50 do tobacco.

December 3d.

"Menai," British steamer, from Montevideo, 2d inst.

"Elie," French brig, 175 tons, L. Sauvage, from Bordeaux, 5th August, to A. Van Praet, with 462 barrels and 975 boxes wine, 45 boxes absynth, 19 do liqueurs, 66 barrels and 145 boxes brandy, 12 do rum, 60 packages books, 45 do Parisian manufactures, 1 do wooden do, 8 do snuff, 37 do fruit, 25 do do in brandy, 92 do sardines, 20 do smoking pipes, 1 do pictures, 1 do fire-arms, 1 do furniture, 1 barrel acid, 1 box vinegar, 2 do mastic, 1 do hardware, 2 do preserves, 1 do capsules, 1 do porcelain, 6 do mustard, 1 do orange flower water, 3 do shirts, 2 do perfumery, 2 do marble, 6 do comfits, 10 do champagne, 37 do kirch, 2 do annisette, 1 do hats, 3 do merchandise, 2 do skins.

"Isabella Ebbitt," American schooner, 95 tons, from New York, 30th August, Montevideo, 1st inst., to Zimmerman, Frazier & Co., with 330 pieces hardware, 1 set of harness, 5000 cigars.

"Margaret Eliza," American ship, 548 tons, Sherick, from New York, 6th October, to Freyer Brothers, with 608 barrels and 200 half barrels sugar, 100 barrels rice, 1500 barrels starch, 65 do blacking, 400 barrels spirits, 24 rolls cordage, 120 kegs shot, 6 bundles iron hoops, 100 bales oakum, 50 do duck, 50 barrels naval stores, 4 bales hops, 18 cases chairs, 80 boxes furniture, 20 cases indian rubber goods, 200 bales candlewick, 50 boxes matches, 70 do ticking, 50 barrels bread, 20 tins crackers, 12 barrels turpentine, 6 do varnish, 2 boxes paint, 12 kegs printing ink, 24 reels cordage, 100 pieces pine boards, 140 pieces pine plank, 181 shooks, 19 casks heading, 10 casks chairs and castings, 94 boxes, 1 quarter cask, 4 barrels and 2 half barrels of family stores, 3 bundles agricultural implements, 1 box daguerreotype utensils, 1 do books, 3 do drugs, 3 do wines and 4 packages hardware, 107 boxes, 17 packages and 2 kegs merchandise, 5 boxes and 2 packages carriages, 2 bags doubloons.

"Francis Yates," British barque, 207 tons, J. Rumney, from Cadiz, 24th September, to John Eastman & Co., with 150 lasts salt.

"John," British brigantino, 92 tons, Weir, from London, 10th September, Montevideo, 2d inst., to Bayley Brothers, with 130 barrels ale and porter, 17 tons coal, 3 casks hardware, 10 boxes cologne water, 26 do fire crackers, 3 do samples.

December 5th.

"Pompeyo," Spanish brig, 134 tons, José Gelpi, from Parnagua, 26th November, to Manuel S. de la Maza, with 1174 half tercios yerba, 286 bags rice, 20 dozen handspikes, 5,290 pieces lire-board.

December 6th.

"Ville de Metz," French ship, 720 tons, Villet, from Havre, 11th September, Cadiz 15th October, Montevideo, 2d inst., to Adolfo Mancilla & Co., with 300 lasts salt, 24 boxes and 1 barrel chemical paper, 1000 boxes vermicelli, 11 do glassware, 2 do merchandise.

December 7th.

"Menai," British steamer, from Montevideo, 6th.

"Rio Uruguay," Oriental steamer from Montevideo, 6th.

"La Plata," British steampacket, Captain Le Farne, from Rio Janeiro, 29th November, Montevideo, 6th inst., with the mail conveyed to Rio on the 21st, per steamer "Imperador," from Liverpool, 24th October.

"Neptune," British brig, from Cadiz, 10th October. In quarantine.

"Catharine," Norwegian brig, from Cadiz. In quarantine.

"Urania," British brig, 204 tons, J. McGravy, from London, 19th September, to Dickson & Co., with 4 pianofortes, 1 box paper mache, 2 do felt, 43 shooks, 4 casks heads, 486 bundles hoop iron, 1054 bars iron, 160 bundles do, 140 casks whiting, 5 boxes books, 73 tons coal, 47 crates earthenware, 416 boxes and 120 casks ale and porter, 5 boxes hosiery and haberdashery, 1 oilman's stores, 10 do agricultural implements, 1 axle, 1 pair of shafts, 4 wheels, 2 boxes brushes, 5 bales scythe handles, 1 box marble, 1 do glassware, 14 do furniture, 100 bundles spades, 1207 boards, 120 bundles wire, 310 kegs paint, 20 boxes and 10 kegs powder, 6 boxes merchandise, 68 bales cottons.

"Commerce," British brig, 186 tons, J. Pole, from Glasgow, 6th October, to R. G. Merry, with 110 crates earthenware, 6 bales carpetting, 5 bales cotton and worsted shawls, 47 bales and 92 boxes cottons, 2 iron ploughs, 55 tons coal, 15 do iron, 100 boxes smoking pipes, 6 boxes hats, 10 do thread.

"Prosper," French brig, 186 tons, Seliez, from Havre, 17th Sept., to Llavallol and Sons, with 100,000 tiles, 1 package umbrellas, 2 boxes mirrors, 1 do drugs, 1 do ribbons, 1 barrel ink, 1 parcel musical instruments, 1 box zinc, 1 package oil cloth, 8 do woollens, 1 do plants, 1 do dresses, 3 boxes paper, 400 baskets ale, 300 sets trunks, 18 dozens chairs, 300 pieces lumber, 8 boxes

lamps, 1 parcel wicks, 22 boxes glassware, 1 do hardware, 1 package silks, 2 do cord, 2 do perfumery and fashions, 1 do wooden manufactures, 3 do merchandise, 1 do samples.

SAILINGS.

December 1st.

"Ville de Montevideo," French barque, for Marseilles, dispatched by A. Mancilla, with 4587 dry ox and cow hides, 200 barrels salt beef, 325 bales sheep skins, 7310 horns, 8000 bones.

"Edgar," British brig, for London, dispatched by Bayley Brothers, with 225 pipes tallow, 6 bales hair, 71 do sheep skins, 64,000 bones, 26,750 horns, 28 bales wool.

"Palmella," British brigantine, for Entre Rios, in ballast.

"Zeevart," Dutch brig, for Antwerp, dispatched by H. A. Green, with 9017 dry ox and cow hides, 2714 salted do do, 9 bales slunk calf skins, 18 do calf skins, 13 do and 8 serroons hair, 8000 horns.

"Melody," British barque, for England, dispatched by Hughes Brothers, with 35,000 bones, 100 pipes tallow, 8468 salted ox and cow hides.

"Penix," Oriental schooner, for Montevideo.

December 2d.

"Camilla," British steamer, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, with the mails for Southampton.

"Rio Uruguay," Oriental steamer, for Montevideo.

"Constitution," National steamer, for San Nicolas.

"Pedro II," Brazilian brig, for Parnagua, dispatched by J. C. Meyreiles, in ballast.

December 3d.

"Lootse," Danish brigantine, for Brazil, in ballast.

"Parana," French ship, for Havre, dispatched by E. Lezica, with 13,158 dry ox and cow hides, 22 bales and 32 serroons hair, 6 bales hide cuttings, 4 do sheep skins, 12 do slunk calf skins, 5 do feathers, 1 do wool, 5 do 2 barrels and 1 box beef.

"Salvador," Spanish brig, for Spain, dispatched by E. Ochoa & Co., with 18,656 dry ox and cow hides, 800 salt d horse do, 100 dry do do, 6 bales slunk calf skins, 21 do hide cuttings, 1500 horns, 2008 calf skins.

"Wilhelon," Swedish brig, for Brazil, in ballast.

"Victoria," Oriental zumaca, for Montevideo.

"Mathilde," Danish brigantine, for Brazil, in ballast.

December 4th.

"Luna," Spanish barque, for Corunna, in ballast.

"Segundo Dolores," Spanish brig, for Rio Grande in ballast.

"Pronto," Spanish polacre, for Brazil, dispatched by Martinez & Sons, with 3220 quintals jerked beef, 20 barrels tallow, 12 casks grease, 100 dry horse hides.

"Caroline," French brig, for Cette, dispatched by T. Vallat, with 1800 salted ox and cow hides, 25 dry horse do, 298 bales sheep skins, 4 do lamb do, 4 do hide cuttings.

"Berenice," Brazilian man of-war, for Montevideo.

"Menai," British steamer, for Montevideo.

"California," American barque, for New York, dispatched by S. B. Hale & Co., with 7047 dry ox and cow hides, 191 bales hair, 157 do sheep skins, 148 do and 16 serroons wool, 17 bales feathers, 7 do deer skins, 4 do hide cuttings, 15 pipes salted slunk calf skins, 1 box merchandise.

December 5th.

"Roxana," Oriental brigantine, for Montevideo, in ballast.

"Ninfa," National schooner, for Montevideo, with 12 bales merchandise, 100 rams.

"Holstein," Danish brig, for Pernambuco, in ballast.

December 6th.

"Union Comporclano," Spanish barque, for Spain, dispatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 8707 dry ox and cow hides, 2 bales goat skins.

"Victoria," Spanish brig, for Brazil, in ballast.

December 7th.

"San Giacomo," Sardinian brig, for Marseilles and Genoa, dispatched by B. Viale, with 491 boxes oil, 128 do tallow, 500 dry horse hides, 5572 dry ox and cow do, 16,390 horns.

The following are the manifests of the unclermentioned vessels :—

"George Reynolds."—50 boxes and 70 casks hardware, 2768 bars iron, 1150 bundles do, 1273 do hoop iron, 12 kegs nails, 50 bundles steel, 100 boxes tin, 20 half barrels powder, 12 tons coal, 1 reaping machine, 177 bundles, 3 boxes and 64 bags wire, 53 crates, 28 boxes and 4 casks earthenware, 3 boxes saddlery, 2 do leather, 9 bales and 6 boxes woollens and cottons, 1 box hosiery, 1 do silks, 6 bales silks and woollens, 143 boxes and 130 bales cottons, 4 bales and 17 boxes linens, 51 bales and 3 boxes woollens, 11 boxes merchandise.

"Europa."—110 lasts salt.

"Mattos I."—240 lasts salt, 200 cwt. shot, 8 boxes cards, 4 do books, 2 do, 3 barrels and 2 demijohns wine.

"Union"—124 pipes and 2 half pipes red wine, 131 quarter casks sweet do, 319 quarter casks and 40 octaves dry do, 115 bales paper, 18 serroons wax, 1000 jars oil, 350 boxes vermicelli, 6 do almond oil, 21 do cards, 2 do silks, 3 do ribbons.

"Louisa."—160 lasts salt.

"Don Quixote."—1993 pieces pine, 1 box machinery, 1 bag harness, 300 dozens chairs, 20 kegs hogs lard, 10 barrels flour, 12 bags coffee, 25 barrels sugar, 9 packages clocks, 11 boxes and 1 cask hardware, 10 boxes drugs, 82 do furniture, 5 casks hams, 1 machine, 12 barrels turpentine, 1 do varnish, 1 do yellow paint, 508 sides leather, 5 dozens axes, 243 planks, 1 box carpets, 388 packages twine, 40 barrels blacking, 150 do cement, 142 boxes tea, 75 kegs paint, 100 boxes soap, 250 do starch, 155 barrels naval stores, 1000 bags cassia.

EXCHANGE.—December 9th.

Spanish doubloons and Patacones	72
Patriot doubloons	273
Spanish do	a 338
Bills on England, per doubloon ... nominal.	a 65
Currency ... per do!	2 1d.
Do. Montevideo ... par	
France, per doubloon ... 5.6 —	81¼
United States, do ... disct.	1⅝
Rio Janeiro, do ... green p.ct.	2 ⅝
Patriot doubloons, highest price during the week	344
Do. lowest ...	312
Exchange on England highest during week p.cr.	65s. 6d
Do. Lowest ...	65s.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIPPING LIST
OF
Henry A. Green, Ship Broker.

For London.

British brig BRISTOL, 212 tons, A I, G. Harris, Master, has room for a few bales, and will sail in the course of a week.
Consignees.—Messrs. DICKSON & Co.

For London.

British brig FLORA, 240 tons, A I, A. Kett, Master, has only room for a few tons salted hides, which can be received on board immediately.
Consignees.—Messrs. CROKER, HALL & Co.

For London.

Swedish brig CLARA, 219 tons, A I, L. Anderson, Master, may have room for a few bales and will sail in three or four days.
Consignees.—Messrs. BAYLEY BROTHERS.

For London.

British brig MAYBOROUGH, 260 tons, A I, B. W. Bains, Master, has all her tallow engaged with a quantity of salted hides, and will have quick despatch.
Consignees.—Messrs. TREUSSEIN & Co.

For London.

British brig DONOR, 228 tons, A I. S. Dawson, Master, is now loading, and has only disengaged room for a few tons of salted hides and bales.
Consignees.—Messrs. A. & J. RIVOLTA.

For Liverpool.

British brig FAVOURITE, 277 tons, A I, Cunningham, Master, has all her cargo afloat, will sail in two or three days, and has good accommodations for passengers.
Consignees.—R. & J. CARLISLE & Co.

For Liverpool.

British barque ENERGY, 221 tons, A I, A. Hannah, Master, is a chartered vessel, will sail about the 20th inst., and can accommodate two or three passengers.
Consignees.—Messrs. GIFFORD BROTHERS.

For Liverpool.

British schooner QUEEN OF THE WEST, 159 tons, A I, Tregarthen, Master, has all her cargo engaged and afloat, and will be dispatched immediately.
Consignees.—ROSENTHAL, GEYEN & Co.

For Liverpool.

British barque JOHN RITSON, 395 tons, A I, J. Tiffin, Master, has her entire cargo engaged, of which one half is on board. This vessel has very comfortable accommodations for passengers.
Consignees.—GEORGE BELL & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brig CHARLOTTE, 199 tons, A I, Allen, Master, is loading in the inner Roads, has her entire cargo engaged, and can only accommodate passengers.
Consignee.—M. A. MUNOA.

For Liverpool.

British schooner BOSPHORUS, 216 tons, A I, John Gibson, Master, will load three fourths of her cargo in the Inner Roads, and has only disengaged room for a few pipes and about one hundred hides.
Consignees.—J. C. THOMPSON & Co.

For Antwerp.

Bremen barque ADELHEID, 260 tons, A I, D. Spilla, Master, has all her cargo engaged and shipping, and is expected to sail in the course of ten days. This vessel has superior accommodations for passengers.
Consignees.—Messrs. PLATA, 213 tons, A I, D. Von Harten, Master, has her entire cargo engaged, and will have quick dispatch.
Consignees.—DIETJEN & Co.

For Antwerp.

Dutch brig ZEESTER, 208 tons, A I, J. Menneboog Master, has also her entire cargo engaged, and weather permitting, will sail about the 15th inst.
Consignees.—D. T. VISSER & Co.

For Antwerp.

Hamburg brig PRINCESS ROYAL, 200 tons, A I, P. D. Zoder, Master, is in process of loading, and may have room for a few tons of cargo.
Consignees.—FREYER BROTHERS.

For Antwerp.

Belgian brig EMMA, 141 tons, A I, F Devoort, Master, has her heavy cargo on board and other cargo in process of shipment; this vessel has room for one thousand dry hides.
Consignees.—TREUSSEIN & Co.

For Antwerp.

Prussian barque WILHELM, 245 tons, A I, C. Schultz, Master, has all her cargo engaged; 500 salted hides can be taken on freight if shipped immediately.
Consignees.—DICKSON & Co.

For Antwerp.

Swedish brig LA PLATA, 226 tons, A I, J. Reynel, Master, having all her cargo engaged and shipping, will be dispatched forthwith.
Consignees.—J. N. BIEBER & Co.

For Hamburg.

Dutch brigantine ZEEBLOEM, 193 tons, A I, A. Zulinger, Master, will commence her loading immediately, and has still room for about 3000 dry hides or the equivalent in bales.
Consignees.—D. T. VISSER & Co.

For Rio de Janeiro.

Spanish brig MANOLO, 190 tons, A I, J. F. de Icasa, Master, has about two thirds cargo engaged, and the remainder can be taken on freight, tallow excepted, as also passengers.
Consignees.—TWYFORD, HALL & Co

For Valparaiso or Callao

Prussian barque FRIEDRICH, 299 tons, A I, H. W. Sanerbier, Master, is a chartered vessel, and will sail in the course of fifteen days; any freight offered during this time will be accepted.
Consignees.—V. CASARES & SONS.

For Rio Grande.

British brig LOUISE, 203 tons, A I E. Kite Master, will take on board a part of her cargo of salt, but can take a few tons of other cargo if offered immediately.
Consignee.—JAMES CARTHY.

For Rio Grande

Swedish brig ELEANORE, 174 tons, A I, C. J. Blomquist, Master, has room for cargo if offered during the forthcoming week.
Consignees.—De LISLE, BUDE & Co.

For Freight or Charter.

Hamburg brig Heimath, 230 tons, T. J. Day, master; consignees, Treussein & Co.
British brig Marion, 216 tons, Brandt, master; consignee, Henry A. Green.
Hamburg barque Maria Christina, 300 tons, C. Voss, master; consignees, Arthur Blanck & Co.
Hamburg ship Phonix, 226 tons, C. Lesson, master; consignees, J. N. Bieber & Co.
British brig Ocean, 280 tons, J. Worledge, master; consignees, James White & Co.
British barque William Peile, 279 tons, J. Bell, master; consignees, John Best & Brothers.
British barque Ecliptic, 330 tons, Charles Owen, master; consignees, James Steward & Co.
Dutch brig Hendrika Bertina, 236 tons, J. Hofker, master; consignees, D. T. Visser & Co.
Prussian brig Wolgast, 212 tons, M. Peters, master; consignees, Treussein & Co.
Bremen brig Regulus, 281 tons, A. Wenke, master; consignees, Bunge, Bornefield & Co.
British lugger Come On. 140 tons, J. Nowell, master; consignees, Gilford Bros.
Roman brig Dante, 230 tons, A. Ferroni, master; consignees, John Best Bros.
British brig George Reynolds, 239 tons, D. Jones, master; consignees, Bates, Stokes & Co.
Danish brig Anna Cecilia, 206 tons, J. Fischer, master; consignees, J. N. Bieber & Co.
Bremen brig Condor, 200 tons, J. Bosse, master ; consignees, V. Casares & Sons.
Bremen brig Hesperus, 240 tons, A. Hollman, master; consignees, V. Casares & Sons.
British barque Warrior Queen, 243 tons, W. G. Buckley, master ; consignees, Alfred Barber & Co.
British barque Julia, 296 tons, De La Croix, master; consignees, John Eastman & Co.
British brig Urania, 204 tons, John McGreavy, master; consignees, Dickson & Co.
For further particulars respecting the above mentioned vessels, please apply to their respective consignees, or to
HENRY A. GREEN,
Ship Broker,
32 Calle Reconquista.

NOTICE.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL }
Montevideo, Dec. 6th, 1854. }

The sum of 8000 silver dollars, more or less being required by the Master of the British barque Richmond, for the purpose of defraying the expenses incurred upon his vessel in this port, in fitting her to proceed upon her voyage to Arica. Sealed tenders for the advance of that sum will be received at this office until Monday, the 11th inst., at noon; for the security of which, the Master offers a Bill of Exchange upon the owners, with the collateral security of a Respondencia Bond upon his vessel, her freight and cargo.

LENNON HUNT.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN BEST & BROTHERS,
Calle Federacion, No. 66.

Dec. 9—c.o

Parchment Envelopes for sale at No. 20, Calle San Martin.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

The object of this fund is to promote the comfort of the sick and wounded, and make additional provision for the Widows and Orphans of those who have fallen, or may yet be destined to fall, in the present war. Under the patronage of Her Majesty, and in happy consonance with public opinion and popular feeling, the appeal is everywhere being responded to with an alacrity and liberality that requires no comment.

Many parties having expressed an anxious wish that an auxiliary effort should be made by the subjects of Her Majesty resident in the City and State of Buenos Ayres, as a testimony of our loyalty and patriotic sympathy, it has been decided that subscription lists in aid of the Patriotic Fund shall forthwith be circulated, and that from and after Tuesday next, a list shall be left at the Library of the Messrs. Mackern, No. 20 Calle San Martin, so as to afford every one a certain opportunity of contributing to so noble and pious an object.

The amount collected will be forwarded to the Central Committee in Great Britain, by the Southampton Mail for January next; and the list of Contributors published in the corresponding number of the "British Packet."

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 7, 1854.

SHIPPING LIST
OF
H. Lezica & Sagory.

FOR HAVRE.

Line of Packet Ships.

The well known French ship Marguerite, will sail on the 30th of this month ; for further particulars, apply to the consignees, A. Dunoyer, or Lezica & Sagory.

FOR VALPARAISO AND LIMA.

The fast sailing French ship Pauline, will sail on the 12th ; will admit passengers ; for particulars apply to the consignee, A. Dunoyer, or Lezica & Sagory.

FOR HAVRE.

The well known French ship Moliere, master, will sail at the beginning of the next month, will admit cargo and passengers ; for further particulars, apply to the consignees, Llavallol & Sons, or H. Lezica & Sagory, 41 Reconquista.

FOR ANTWERP.

The fast sailing French brig Bombe, having all her cargo engaged, will admit two thousand dry hides. For passage apply to the consignees, Zumaran & Co., or Lezica & Sagory.

FOR HAVRE.

Line of Packet Ships.

The new fast sailing French ship Don Quichotte, Delawney, Master, has the greatest part of her cargo engaged and loading. Can admit yet a few tons of light freight. She is a good opportunity for passengers.
Consignees.—Messrs. LLAVALLOL & SONS.

FOR ANTWERP.

The A I fast sailing French brig Union, is a chartered vessel and will be dispatched on the 30th inst.
Consignees.—Messrs. VIALE BROTHERS.

FOR HAVRE.

Line of Packet Ships.

The splendid new French ship "MARGUERITE" Corbin, Master, has the greatest part of her cargo engaged, and will sail on the 1st of January next. Can admit salted hides and Tallow on freight, as well as passengers, being a very desirable conveyance.
Consignees —A. DUNOYER & CO.

FOR VALPARAISO AND LIMA.

The A I fast sailing French ship "PAULINE," Deudeville, Master, will be dispatched on the 20th of December. Has beautiful accommodations for passengers.
Consignee.—A. DUNOYER, Esq.

FOR MARSEILLES.

The new A I French bark Tocopa, has the greatest part of her cargo engaged and will meet with a quick dispatch.
Consignees.—Messrs. GAUTIER & AUDIENT.

For further particulars apply to the consignees, or to
H. LEZICA & SAGORY,
Ship Brokers, No. 41 Reconquista.

WANTED.—By a middle-aged Englishman, who can furnish respectable reference, a situation as Steward, Music-Master, or Preceptor to a juvenile family. Address to W. C. Crews, at Mrs. Kirk's, opposite the Retiro Barracks.
Dec. 9—

FOR SALE.

A steamer of 120 tons Burden, oak Built coppered and copper fastened, with double machinery of together 70 to 80 horsepower; — drawing about 5 feet when loaded and 4 feel without cargo. — The vessel has good accomodations for passagers in perfect condition, and has lately received new Boilers. — For further particulars apply to Messrs. Zimmermann Frazier Co. 69 Calle Defensa. J. 1 c.o.

TO LET

FURNISHED, the Casa-Quinta, belonging to John Ludlam, Esq., situated at the entrance of the Calle Defensa. For particulars, apply to Messrs. Brownells, Grey & Co., No. 51, Calle Reconquista.
Nov. 18—c o

GENERAL FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

No. 130, Calle Victoria.

First—BRASS, iron and german silver goods, viz: brass bedsteads, in great variety, iron bed steads, do. do.; childrens' cribs and cots in brass and iron, brass and iron sofas and couches, with or without morocco fittings, brass reclining chairs, in Morocco, velvet, and damask, brass arm chairs, do. do.; an elegant sett of brass, consisting of twelve chairs, reclining chairs and couches, brass and iron hat and umbrella stands, in great variety; german silver reclining chairs, most elegant description, in morocco and velvet.

Second—FURNITURE.—The following articles are now on show, in walnut, rosewood, and mahogany. Drawing-room suits complete, in great variety, in velvet, silk, tabourette, &c.; foot-stools in great variety, hassocks, &c.; card tables, drawing room centre tables, round and oval, sofa tables, papier maché tables, brass tables with marble tops, chairs in mahogany, cane seats, horse hair seats, and imitation morocco seats, american cane seat and sewing chairs, chinese cane chairs, mahogany hall chairs, office chairs of all classes, library chairs and chaise longe, in morocco, hair cloth, velvet, leather and imitation morocco, drawing fancy chairs, prie dieu and Elizabethian do., in velvet; light chairs, in birch, &c., papier maché chairs; wash-stands, marble tops; double and single toilette tables; looking-glasses, bidets, night convenience, chests of drawers, wardrobes of various descriptions, and most convenient forms, couches, baths &c., &c. Mahogany dining tables of very superior quality and shapes, for 12, 18, and 24 covers. All descriptions of dining room chairs, couches and sofas, covered in hair cloth, morocco, and imitation of all kinds; sideboards and chiffoniers, in mahogany and rosewood; very handsome dinner waggons; book-cases with glass doors, do. with secretary and writing desks; mahogany trays with stands, supper trays; mahogany knife and plate boxes, and every article necessary for a dining room, including cutlery of the best description.

Third—PIANOS from the best makers, music stands, jenny linds', music stools of all kinds; the new game of races, and racing board, complete.

Fourth—ROSEWOOD ottomans, covered with silk and velvet; divans, do. do; prie dieu chairs, and every fancy article for the drawing-room.

Fifth—PAPIER MACHE GOODS, work tables of the most handsome description, fitted complete, tables in great variety, setts of trays, albums, knitting boxes, glove boxes, writing desks, envelope and fruit, bread and card baskets; tea caddies, ink stands, paper weights, work-boxes of all sizes, and a selection of chairs in papier maché suitable for a drawing room.

Sixth—CUTLERY GLASS AND HARDWARE, chests fitted complete with knives and forks, spoons, &c., suitable for families; ivory handled table knives, desert do., carving knives and forks, stag and ivory handled game carvers, german silver spoons, table, desert, and tea, very superior quality; children's silver knife, fork and spoon, in morocco case; superior pocket knives, razors, &c.; table napkin rings of all kinds.

Seventh—GLASS assorted in great variety, in setts or otherwise, of the newest designs, viz:—decanters, quart and pint, claret jugs, water jugs, tumblers, wine glasses of all kinds, for champagne, hock, &c., water carafis with tumblers fitted, sugar and butter glasses, glass plates, &c.

Eighth—FENDERS AND FIRE-IRONS toasting forks, hearth brushes, in great variety, setts of trays of all classes, bread baskets, &c., foot-baths, shower baths, coal scuttles, &c.

Ninth—CURTAIN BANDS and ornaments of all kinds, gilded poles, &c., of the most handsome and modern description.

Tenth—LAMPS.—Table, hall, desk, and shop lamps of all descriptions, chandeliers, hand lamps and bulls eye do., bracket lamps, &c., all fitted with extra glasses and tubes, if required.

Eleventh—PLATED TEA SETTS, liquor stands, plated vegetable dishes, childrens' silver spoons, knife and fork, and the following articles of jewelry, warranted of the best description:—Gold brooches in great variety ear-rings, gold pencil cases, children's silver corals and bells, silver mounted paper knives, rings, brilliants, diamond, gold seals, pearl, &c., &c., &c. Some handsome time pieces and alarm clocks; also a splendid hall clock.

Twelfth—LINENS, CARPETS, &c; cotton and linen sheeting, bed quilts of all sizes, towels in great variety, damask and muslin for furniture, sheets ready made, toilette covers, &c., a splendid assortment of table linen of all kinds, table cloths of all sizes, damask table napkins, fancy table covers in great variety in silk and damask, cloth, tapestry, &c., calico of the best description, imported only for this establishment, fine linen in pieces of 12 and 24 yards, carpeting of all classes, dragget, best cut pile, best velvet pile, tapestry, &c., sofa carpets, rugs, hearth rugs, door mats of all kinds, oil floor cloth in all sizes; any room can be fitted in one single piece without any seam, floor cloth, three quarters and one yard wide, suitable for halls and stair cases.

Thirteenth—SADDLERY—Gentlemen's saddles of the very best description, complete, heads and reins both round and flat, the very best imported, silver mounted, &c. &c. Fishing tackle.—The angler will find a very superior assortment here, both of rods, lines, brass reels, hooks, bags, &c., of a quality hitherto unknown here.

N. B. The goods in this establishment are imported direct, and warranted of the best description. Particular attention is called to the furniture, linens, and carpets, which are of a quality to be had in no other establishment in this city.

In furniture, besides the large stock on hand, design books of the newest fashion are kept here, and will either be imported to order in any style, or when practicable, be made here if desired. For this end, the proprietors have a separate department where they employ the best workmen, and a choice assortment of damask, velvets, &c., is imported purposely for coverings.

An upholsterer is constantly employed, and all curtains can be immediately fitted either to beds or windows, &c. Materials for spring and hair mattresses always ready, and all bedsteads can be completed at the shortest notice. Carpetings and floor-cloths will also be sent round and fitted to rooms when desired.

The owners have now nearly completed their stock, though a few more articles are daily expected from Europe. Every article required, for substantially and elegantly furnishing a house can be had at this establishment, thereby saving great trouble and inconvenience, and should any article be found wanting, (if to be had in town) the proprietors will at once obtain it on the best terms.

Ladies are particularly requested to inspect the stock of table linen, calicoes, &c., which being imported direct, will be found superior in quality, and lower in price to any other house.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 4—c. o.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The undersigned begs leave to in orm his customers in the Countries and the public in general, that h- has now received a lot of Shoes and Boots, manufactured to his order in England, and warranted superior to any in this City, consisting of:—Womens' strong and light shoes, Youth's half boots, calf skin and charol gaiter boots, Men's shoes of different descriptions too numerous to enumerate. Those who are in want of a good article, would do well to call and examine for themselves, at the corner of Calle Piedad and Reconquista. M. PARKER.

Dec. 2—p.4

Brandy.—Brown. Very superior; in hogsheads and quarter casks. A small quantity on sale. Also, a few casks Islay Whiskey. Apply at No. 32, Calle Piedad.
Nov. 18—c-o

Sherry Wine For Sale of the best quality ever imported, recently received from Cadiz in fourths and octaves. Apply at Calle Defensa, No. 69. Oct. 28—c. o.

TO SALADERISTAS, &c.

Superior Oil and Water Tanks for Sale-enquire of John Marshall, Atalaya, (Bar, racas.) m.3—co.

Draught Ale and Porter of superior quality, in hogsheads and barrels. Also, a few kilderkins for private families, on sale at No. 13, Calle Santa Rosa.

Steam from Liverpool to BRAZIL

And the River Plate.

As an inducement to parties wishing to settle in Brazils or the five countries bordering on the River Plate, the "South American and General Steam Navigation Company," will take in their Steamers, sailing on the 24th of each month, a limited number of STERRAGE PASSENGERS, at the following low rates:—

To Brazil.....£16
To Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.....20
Including Provisions. Passengers must find their own bedding.

For further particulars, apply at the Agency, No. 17, Calle Merced.
HENRY DOWSE.

Dec. 2—

Piano-Fortes.—Patent Transposing Grands, in French Walnut, Rosewood, and Spanish Mahogany. Towns & Co., New Bond Street, London, Makers, and Patentees. On sale at No. 32, Calle Piedad.
Nov. 18—c-o

On Sale.—At No. 20, Calle San Martin, Wyld's Atlas in folio, with 58 large Maps. Also, a very superior Telescope.

Seltzer Water.—Just received a lot of the above at No. 66, Calle Mayo, to be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Nov. 18—6c

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Copy of a Letter sent by Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7, Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the virulence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflammation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three Boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the *severity of the attack*, and the *speedy cure*, I think, speaks much in favour of your astonishing Pills. [Signed] R. W. KIRKUS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier, of the 1st March, 1851, *by Major J. Walch.*

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, resided at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time effected a perfect cure

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON 84 YEARS OF AGE.

From Messrs. Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement.—August 2nd, 1851.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.

[Signed] HENRY COE, North Street, Lynn Norfolk.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Ague	Indigestion
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Douloureux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Head-ache	Weakness, from what
Inflammation	ever cause, &c &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire; also wholesale and retail, in pots and boxes at the Drug Store of J. EASTMAN & Co., No. 7, Calle Defensa.

N.B.—There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder, are affixed to each Box.

FOR CALCUTTA,

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The A 1 new and fast sailing American Clipper ship Element, C. H. Odell, Master, will sail about the 15th of this month. She presents excellent accommodations for passengers.

For particulars apply to the consignees, Messrs. Eberhard & Co., Calle Federacion, No. 92.

LARKIN & HAYES,
OR
James Larkin & Co.

All parties having accounts against them, are requested to send the same in to the office of the undersigned without delay. And all parties indebted to them, are requested to settle the same with the undersigned. No other receipt will be valid.

C. T. GETTING & Co.,
Assignees.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1854.

For Sale or to Let—A most desirable summer residence with fruit trees and garden ground attached—situated in the Hueco de los Sauces.

For particulars apply to Mr Benjamin Henderson Bricklayer, Hueco de los Sauces. Oct 14—4o

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To be sold in the partido of Cañuelas the estancia the property of the late James Dowling with 2 flocks of sheep, a number of horses and mares, &c. Apply to Mr John M. Clymont, Cañuelas. Mr Connor Garaghan, Lujan, or Mr P. Bookey, 115 calle Piedad. Oct 7—o

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Cure for the Foot Rot in Sheep.

It is also found an excellent remedy to destroy maggots occasioned by the fly, and forms an excellent dressing to ulcerated wounds arising from them.

Prepared and sold only by S. Bishop, Chemist and Druggist, No. 49 Calle Defensa, opposite San Francisco Church. d31-oc

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Shipping List
OF
FELIX BERNAL & Co.,
Licensed Ship Brokers.
For Montevideo.

The Argentine Steam Packet "Constitucion," Simon Fidanza, Commander, will arrive at this port every Thursday and leave every Saturday at 4 p. m. precisely. Cargo on freight will be taken. Also passengers, both fore and aft, for whom she has excellent accommodations.

JUST RECEIVED
AT
G. & H. MACKERN'S
20, *Calle San Martin.*

Spanish and English Dictionary, by Velasquez.
Do. Abridged, by the same.
French and English Dictionary, Spier & Surenne.
Marsh's Book-keeping in English and Spanish.
School Geography, by Morse.
Spanish Grammar, by Velasquez.
Natural History, 400 Engravings.
Pictorial History of the United States.
Pictorial Family Encyclopaedia.
Universal Library of Literature.
Gibbons Rome, 6 vols.
Macauley's England, 2 vols.
Lamartine's French Revolution.

Shipping List
OF
LYNCH & ROSSI.
For London.

The first classed fast sailing Spanish barque LIMA, Serranda master, having already over two thirds of her cargo engaged and shipping, has still room for bales.

For particulars as to freight please apply to her consignees Messrs Zumaran & Co., or to

LYNCH & ROSSI,
Licensed Ship Brokers,
51 1|2 *Reconquista*

FOR LONDON.

The first class, fast sailing Spanish barque "LIMA," Cirarda, Master, having the balance of her light freight engaged, will sail for the above port in the early part of December.

Consignees.—Messrs. ZUMARAN & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES AND GENOA.

The fast sailing Sardinian brig, "SAN GIACOMO," Dodero, Master, being a chartered vessel, and having already a great portion of her cargo on board, will positively sail by the end of the month. She can accommodate a few passengeas on moderate terms.

Consignees.—Messrs. B. VIALE & Co.

FOR GENOA.

The well known Sardinian brig, "GRACIOSA FANNY," having all her heavy freight on board, has still room for dry hides and bales. Parties wishing to secure freight will please apply to her

Consignee.—Sr. Don J. NAON.

FOR MARSEILLES.

The well known fast sailing French barque, "CORALIE," Benho, Master, is a chartered vessel, and will leave for the above port on or about the 20th December, next. Her accommonations for passengers are super. For particulars as to passage money, apply to

Capt. BESMO, Mayo, No. 26.
FOR CETTE.

The well known French brig "LOUISE," having a portion of her cargo on board, will sail for said destination in the course of the coming month.

Consignee.—P. MOLLE.

FOR RIO DE JANEIRO.

The fast sailing Danish schooner, "WALDEMAR," is now receiving cargo for said port, and has room still for freight if offered immediately. For particulars, please apply to her

Consignees.—Messrs. J. J. KLICK & Co., or to LYNCH & ROSSI, Ship Brokers, Calle Reconquista. Nov. 25—

Notice.

SEED WHEAT.

For sale a lot of very superior American Seed Wheat.

For terms, apply to Zimmermann Frazier & Co. Calle la Defensa No. 69.

ON SALE.

A handsome Stanhope printing press, of French manufacture, "Colombian" style, mg. 3 feet, by 2 ft. 3 in. with an elegant assortment of types & ornamental letters, appropriate for the publishing of a Newspaper.

Apply at Calle La Defensa, No. 69.
July 8 c.o.

Gold Hunting Watches.—Detached Levers, Compensation Balances. Maker, Harrison, Liverpool; just received at No. 32, Calle Piedad.
Nov. 18—c-o

PATENT PORTLAND CEMENT, on sale at No. 12, Calle Santa Rosa.